UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/26074
13 July 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 12 JULY 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CROATIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to inform you about the forthcoming steps which the Government of the Republic of Croatia is taking, in accordance with Security Council resolution 847 (1993), concerning the establishment of uninterrupted traffic across the Maslenica straits.

It goes without saying that a bridge across the Maslenica straits is of the utmost strategic importance for the Republic of Croatia. As Croatia has already emphasized in several letters to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, the bridge is the crucial traffic link between the southern part of the Croatian Adriatic coast and the rest of the country. The reopening of the bridge (destroyed during Serbian aggression against the Republic of Croatia in 1991) will benefit not only 1 million people living in southern Croatia, but will also increasingly facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid to the neighbouring Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (especially in the light of the Agreement on the passage of humanitarian convoys, signed at Makarska 10 July 1993).

It is the strong opinion of the Croatian Government that the bridge must be reopened without delay, as soon as it is technically possible. The preparatory construction work on the bridge site has been successfully accomplished, including the building of the approach roads to the position of the envisioned pontoon bridge. On Monday, 12 July, Croatian engineers started positioning the pontoon bridge with the goal of opening the bridge to traffic on Sunday, 18 July. Serbian insurgents have tried to interrupt the construction work on the bridge site on several occasions, and on Monday, 12 July, they shelled the area of the Maslenica straits. In spite of their threats, the Republic of Croatia remains determined to continue the work on the pontoon bridge and to open it as scheduled. Any attempt to stop this process will be considered an act of aggression and contrary to the spirit of Security Council resolution 847 (1993).

In addition to reopening the Maslenica bridge, Croatia is determined to open the nearby Zemunik airport to civilian traffic. Zemunik airport should serve as an important link between the Zadar region and the rest of Croatia. It could also be a major base for humanitarian aid delivery. We consider the opening of the Maslenica bridge, as well as of the Zemunik airport, to be essential steps in the normalization of living conditions in the Republic of Croatia designed to facilitate its post-war recovery.

The Republic of Croatia remains committed to the relevant Security Council resolutions and is willing to participate actively in their implementation. In this regard, we must emphasize the importance of all the Security Council documents concerning the territory of the Republic of Croatia, including resolution 802 (1993) that, inter alia, calls for the demobilization of the Serbian forces in the United Nations protected areas.

My Government welcomes the Security Council's commitment to ensure respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia, as inscribed in resolution 847 (1993), as well as stressed in resolutions 815 (1993) and 820 (1993). In this regard, Croatia expects that the Security Council and UNPROFOR will take the steps necessary to ensure that the reopening of the Maslenica bridge will not be interrupted. We shall gratefully welcome such help, which will serve as an indicator of how determined the United Nations is to fulfil the provisions of fundamental Security Council resolutions regarding the Republic of Croatia.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mario NOBILO
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/26075
13 July 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Letter dated 13 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the statement by the President of Ukraine, Leonid Kravchuk, of 9 July 1993 on the decision of the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) of Russia by which the Ukrainian city of Sevastopol was proclaimed as belonging to Russia.

I would be grateful if you would have the text of the present statement circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Victor H. BATIOUK
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Ukraine
to the United Nations

Annex

Statement issued on 9 July 1993 by the President of Ukraine on the decision of the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) of Russia

It has become known that on 9 July 1993 the Supreme Soviet of Russia approved a decision by which the Ukrainian city of Sevastopol was proclaimed as belonging to Russia. The decision, inter alia, claims "the Russian status" of the city of Sevastopol and alleges that it is "the main base of the single Black Sea Fleet".

The approved decision can be qualified only as a flagrant violation of the universally recognized norms and principles of international law. In particular it is an open interference in the internal affairs of Ukraine, an infringement of its territorial integrity and the inviolability of its borders. This decision bluntly violates the international obligations resulting from Russia's membership in the United Nations, its participation in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), and bilateral Ukrainian-Russian agreements, particularly the Ukrainian-Russian Treaty of 19 November 1990 which was ratified by the Russian Parliament with the same composition.

The resolution of Russia's Supreme Soviet is a continuation of blunt anti-Ukrainian policy, implemented lately by Russia's Parliament, the destructive character of which has been often noted by Ukraine. We are deeply astonished by the readiness of some Russian legislators for maximum complication and aggravation of Ukrainian-Russian relations, in the evolution of which some positive tendencies have emerged lately, especially after the meeting of the Presidents and Prime Ministers of the two States. We do not equate this decision by the Russian Parliament with the will of the Russian people and we hope that Russians who stand for peace and friendly relations with Ukraine do not support the enactment of their Parliament. By this decision Russia's Supreme Soviet tries to provoke conflict in the territory of Crimea, to insert tension and strife into relations between Ukraine and Russia.

Neglect of the universally recognized norms and principles of international law, the attempts of certain political forces in Russia, which cannot give up recurrences of imperial thinking in policy towards Ukraine and other countries - former republics of the USSR - to bring seeds of enmity among nations, to violate peace and stability in the region, must be unequivocally cordemned by the international community. There should be no place for the "law of the jungle" in today's international relations.

Ukraine, which has proclaimed its wish to live in peace, accord and mutual respect with all countries of the world, first and foremost with its neighbours, resolutely rebuffs any territorial claims and appeals to the world community, the United Nations Security Council, the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the North Atlantic Cooperation Council and other influential international organizations to use all their authority to stop Russian legislators from wicked decisions, which may lead to the abyss not only brotherly nations, but also the peace and security of the entire world.

Ukraine officially declares that the decision unilaterally approved by the Russian Parliament bears no legal consequences for Ukraine. I hope that the Supreme Soviet of Russia will cancel this illegal enactment.

I believe that despite the decision, which has no legal foundation, Ukrainian-Russian relations will further develop in the interests of both peoples.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/26076
13 July 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 13 JULY 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF UGANDA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

In my capacity as Chairman of the African Group at the United Nations, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the OAU Heads of State and Government Declaration on Angola, adopted during its 29th Ordinary Session held in Cairo, Egypt from 28 to 30 June 1993.

I would be grateful to you if you would have this document circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Perezi K. KAMUNANWIRE
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Uganda
to the United Nations
Chairman of the African Group

Annex

ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE
AND GOVERNMENT
Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session
28 - 30 June, 1993
Cairo, Egypt

AHG/DECL.2 (XXIX)

DECLARATION OF THE OAU ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT ON THE SITUATION IN ANGOLA

/...

DECLARATION OF THE OAU ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT ON THE SITUATION IN ANGOLA

We, the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in our Twenty-ninth Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 28 to 30 June, 1993;

Having considered the critical situation in Angola, resulting from UNITA's refusal to accept the results of the democratic elections held in that country in September, 1992,

Having listened attentively to the part of the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, concerning Angola and the information provided by the Head of State of Angola on the developments in his country,

Recalling the peace initiatives taken by the Angolan Government and the International Community, as well as the decisions of the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee on Southern Africa, the Frontline States, SADC, PTA Summits and the relevant UN resolutions, namely Security Council's resolutions 804/93, 811/93 and 834/93,

Desirous of contributing to a quick re-establishment of peace in Angola, **DECLARES** the following:

1. When the Government of Angola and UNITA signed the Bicesse Agreement on 31 May, 1991, in Portugal, the whole world, particularly, Africa, commended this great event which they thought could bring to the Angolan people the long desired peace, national reconciliation and democracy;

2. The Angolan people demonstrated their adherence to these noble objectives by participating enthusiastically and in an orderly manner in the legislative and presidential elections of 29 and 30 September,1992, considered free and fair by the international community;

3. Owing to UNITA's refusal to accept the electoral verdict and simultaneously with the launching of armed actions against the defenseless population, and democratically elected institutions, the military occupation of villages, municipalities and communities, the indiscriminate destruction of economic and social infrastructures of vital importance to the life of the populations, the Angolan people feel now that the aspiration for peace, freedom and democracy have been betrayed and now confronted with a man-made catastrophic situation, resulting from increase of bellicose actions carried out by UNITA military wing;

4. Thus, we renew our strong commitment to the preservation of unity and territorial integrity of Angola and reaffirm our full support for the efforts deployed by the international observers of the Troika for the Angolan peace process; we, also **ENCOURAGE** them to proceed with their search for a peaceful solution to the conflict;

5. We, strongly condemn UNITA for its repeated massacres of civilian populations and destruction of social infrastructures; we recommend that the United Nations Security Council impose sanctions and take concrete measures, including the closure of UNITA's Representative offices abroad so as to neutralize its war-like actions and force it to accept dialogue as the only way to achieve peace;

6. We, urgently call on the governments of Angola's neigbouring countries not to allow the use of their territories and space as a spring board or headquarters to support the actions carried out by its military wing in Angolan territory;

7. We, commend the government of Cote d'Ivoire and in particular, His Excellency, President Houphouet Boigny, for the contribution he has been making towards the establishment of peace in Angola and

encourage him to continue exerting all his influence on UNITA so that Mr. Savimbi may adopt indeed a constructive stand of peace;

8. We also praise the Angolan Government for its continued readiness to maintain dialogue with UNITA, as well as for its goodwill demonstrated in the search for a peaceful settlement of the conflict. In this regard, we strongly call on UNITA to resume as soon as possible the peace talks with the government, with a view to establishing a definitive ceasefire and ensure a full implementation of the "Peace Agreement";

9. We call on the OAU Member States and the international community to provide urgent humanitarian aid in order to mitigate the sufferings of the people in this country and urge UNITA not to impede or hinder the delivery of humanitarian assistance to civilian population affected by the war;

10. We express our satisfaction with the recognition of the Angolan government by the present American Administration and encourage the Administration to proceed with its efforts to contribute, in collaboration with the Angolan government, to the establishment of peace in Angola and safeguard democracy in the Continent.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/26077
13 July 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 13 JULY 1993 FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 7 July 1993 (S/26052) concerning the implementation of the provisions of the Peace Accords for El Salvador relating to the Ad Hoc Commission's recommendations regarding the Armed Forces has been brought to the attention of the members of the Council.

The members of the Council welcome your confirmation that the Government of El Salvador has now complied with the Ad Hoc Commission's recommendations. They believe that the actions taken by the Government of El Salvador represent a significant achievement in the consolidation of the peace process in El Salvador.

(Signed) Sir David HANNAY
President of the Security Council